AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A medicament for preventing, inhibiting, or treating adhesion formation of the tissue surface within a vertebrate subject, wherein the medicament contains an effective amount of at least one protease inhibitor and is administered intravenously, orally, or percutaneously.

2. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor.

3. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 2, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is a chymotrypsin-like serine protease inhibitor.

4. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 3, wherein the chymotrypsin-like serine protease inhibitor is a chymase inhibitor.

5. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, in which the relevant chymase inhibitor is a peptide derivative of aryl diester of alpha-aminoalkylphosphonic acid.

6. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, wherein the chymase inhibitor is Suc-Val-Pro-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$.

7. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, wherein the chymase inhibitor is a concentrated preparation of enantiomer Suc-Val-Pro-L-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$ of Suc-Val-Pro-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$.

8. (Original) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 7, wherein Suc-Val-Pro-L-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$ contains 95% or more of the total weight of Suc-Val-Pro-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$ in the concentrated preparation of the enantiomer.

9. (Currently amended) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to ~~any one of Claims 1-8~~ Claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, ~~carboxymethylcellose~~ carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

10. (Currently amended) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation, wherein the medicament comprises the protease inhibitor according to ~~any one of Claims 1-9~~ Claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.

11. (Currently amended) A method for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation, wherein the medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to ~~any one of Claims 1-8~~ Claim 1 is administered to a vertebrate subject before surgical operation, during the surgical operation, after the surgical operation, or in the case of possible inflammatory visceral adhesion.

12. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 2, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

13. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 3, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

14. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered,

the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

15. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 5, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

16. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 6, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

17. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 7, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition

of compounds thereof.

18. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation according to Claim 8, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

19. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation, wherein the medicament comprises the protease inhibitor according to Claim 2, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.

20. (New) The medicament for preventing, inhibiting or treating adhesion formation, wherein the medicament comprises the protease inhibitor according to Claim 9, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.